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Western Globe

Lacombe, Alta.

Mackenzie Bros.

Dealers in Live Stock
FOR SALE

At Mackenzie Bros. Farm

Twenty fresh milk cows and springers. Some York Gilt in pig. Two teams of horses. Look them over. They are a choice lot.

Jack MacKenzie

R. M. MacKenzie

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1931.

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Lacombe Morrison & Johnston, Ltd. Bentley

May all the Words that in Good Cheer Describe Your Christmas this Year, And those that mean "Good + k" be true Of the New Year that dawns for You!



C.C.M. Skate and Boot Outfits

Boots securely riveted to skates. A useful present for any member of the family. Prices Complete \$4.00 to \$10.50

Community Silverware Adams Design

1/2 doz. Desert Spoons, Reg. \$8.25 ... for \$6.50
1/2 doz. Table Spoons, Reg. \$8.50 ... for \$6.75
1/2 doz. Soup Spoons, Reg. \$6.50 ... for \$6.75
1/2 doz. Desert Forks, Reg. \$8.25 ... for \$6.50
1/2 doz. Table Forks, Reg. \$8.50 ... for \$6.75
1/2 doz. Dinner Knives, Stainless, Reg. \$15.00 ... for \$11.50
2 piece Carving Sets, Reg. \$10.00 ... for \$8.25

Coleman Gas Lamp

\$1.50 Trade-in allowance on your old Lamp or Lantern, any kind or make on a New Coleman Roto-Type Instant Lighting Lamp or Lantern. Model 112A. \$10.00
Trade in allowance \$1.50
YOUR COST \$8.50

Chinaware Dept.

Fancy Trays—Size 11x18. Price \$1.25
Salad Plates, Green & Amber, Regular 50c. ea. for 35c.
Fancy Teapots 45c. to \$1.50
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Golf Sticks 25 p.c. Discount

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Three-Piece Stainless \$5.00 to \$8.25
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Casserole in different sizes. \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00
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Aluminum. Price \$1.45
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Price \$4.90 to \$9.50
Rolls Racer—Reg. \$8.50. Special \$6.50

Golf Bags 25 p.c. Discount

The Season's Greetings

We wish you A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, A Year big with Success and Achievement; A Year Rich with the Affection of those who are Dear to You; A Year Mellow with Happiness and Contentment

SWEET'S PHARMACY
Phone 78 Lacombe, Alta.

You've Heard It Many Times Before
Still Here Is Wishing You Once More
"MERRY CHRISTMAS"

The Christmas ... Store



We have a very complete stock of goods suitable for Xmas gifts—you are invited to come in and look them over.

Devilbiss Perfume Atomizers

A full range of these beautiful atomizers. Priced 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75 and up

French Ivory Pearlstone

We have a nice assortment of Pearlstone, Nail Files, Scissors, Clocks, Jewel Cases, Combs, Brushes, Mirrors, etc. Prices very low 75c. up

Boxed Stationery

A very fine range of Xmas Stationery priced to suit you, at 35c., 50c., 65c., 75c. 95c. and \$1.25 and up
Children's Stationery priced at 35c. and 45c.

Pen and Pencil Sets

Waterman, Parker and Wahl Sets. Priced \$3.75 up.
PENS alone priced \$2.75 up
PENCILS alone \$1.00 up
THE DEPENDABLE Pen and Pencil Sets, per set \$2.25

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This is a combination which keeps peace in any family. Moirs' Chocolates at reduced prices.
Cigars and Cigarettes priced from 25c. a box up

The McDermid Drug Co. Ltd.

F. O. VICKERSON, Mgr. Phone 26 Lacombe, Alta.

It's a big old world, and a good old world,
And a bright old world and gay,
And this we know; its especially so
When the time rolls round to say
A MERRY CHRISTMAS

Pratt's Garage

Where You Buy With Confidence

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
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Office space to rent in downtown
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Will rent cheap. Apply Globe office.

D. CAMERON - Next Post Office
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing

F. E. McLeod

Pretty New Holiday Frocks—Just Opened Up The Last Word In Smartness \$6.75

Bright day-time frocks in the fashionable shades of green, Spanish tile, blue and brown. Also black and navy; wonderful values. Sizes 14 to 42.

Men's Navy Chinchilla Ulsters Low Priced at \$15.50

Full plush linings; double-breasted; half belt, large storm collars. Coats you will appreciate at this extra value. Sizes 36 to 42.

Clearing Men's Hockey Boots \$3.95

\$4.50 and \$5.00 boots. They are strongly constructed on regulation hockey style, of serviceable black and smoked Elk leather. Sizes 7 to 9.

The Season's Greetings

The Same To You. Our miseries of the past year usually determine what we mean by happiness in the New Year. Some hope that their rheumatism won't grow worse, others that their children will be better behaved and many of us that we won't have to get all our exercise keeping one pace ahead of bill collectors, their panting breath hot on the nape of our necks. To some it means the fulfillment of dreams long unattainable, accomplishments long striven for. But whether it be less rheumatism or better children, less debts or more pots of gold at the end of rainbows, may each of us have his wish in the coming year. And what a wonderful year it will be if we do!

Two Beautiful Muskrat Coats Are Bargain Priced \$129.00

Regular \$165.00. Coats fashioned of fine quality skins; very dark and glossy. Worked into diagonal pattern, showing beauty of pelt and fine styling. Very large collars and real silk linings. Sizes 16 and 18.

A Lovely Laskin Lamb Coat at a Great Saving \$39.50

Regular \$55.00 A coat of fine quality; fitted at the waist. Large shawl collar and deep cuffs. Size 18.

A Man's Laskin Lamb Coat \$52.00

Regular \$65.00. A coat of superior quality; glossy brown pelts; cut roomy; full rayon linings; large collar. A coat of fine appearance and service. Size 38.

F. E. McLeod

Smart Dress-Up Gowns Take a Lower Pricing \$10.95 and \$15.00

Gowns you will be needing for the holiday festive occasions. Evening gowns, afternoon dresses; styles that represent the newest in smart fashion. Evening gowns of Satin, Taffeta and Lace. Afternoon dresses of Georgette, lace and flat Crepe. Black and colors. Sizes 11 to 42. Every frock in the group a \$15.00 to \$22.50 value.

\$37.50 Women's Fur Trimmed Coats \$27.50

Two lovely quality broadcloth coats; beautifully trimmed with dark muskrat; fully crepe lined and Chamois lined to the waist. Smartly styled coats in dark brown. Sizes 40 and 42.

Misses' New Tweed Skirts \$2.95 to \$3.75

Flecked tweeds in brown and black, grey mixed tweeds, and light mixtures. On approved sports styles. Sizes 14 to 20.

MACDONALD'S
Fine Cut
Canada's Finest Cigarette Tobacco
with ZIG-ZAG papers attached

Peace On Earth

As the Christian nations of the world again prepare to observe the anniversary of the birth of Christ the thoughts of their peoples are impressed anew with "the glad tidings of great joy" with which the herald angels announced the coming of the greatest event in the history of mankind, the precursor of "peace on earth, goodwill toward men." So it is as Christians we approach that we dwell upon thoughts of hope, and peace, and friendship, and goodwill, and seek to banish from our minds old enmities and ill-will.

Nevertheless, to many it will appear as if "peace on earth" is still a vision of the future, an ideal that may some day be realized, if and when the Christian nations of the world realize the inconsistency of their attitude in maintaining huge armaments wherewith to wage war upon each other.

Christians with its thoughts and ideals of peace can be made to serve the great purpose this year, perhaps to a greater extent than ever before, of cultivating a "will to peace" among people in general. Until there is such a strongly ingrained will to peace, there will be, and can be, no permanent peace, no permanent security against the horrors and destruction of war.

There is in evidence in many quarters a tendency to sharply criticize and condemn the League of Nations as ineffective and timid in its handling of the crisis that developed between China and Japan in Manchuria. The League has always had its enemies, while others have been lukewarm in its support, often proving more of a handicap than a help to the League in its efforts for world betterment. In practically every impending crisis that has loomed upon the international horizon since the League was established, some newspapers and public men have denounced the League as a failure.

Yet the League has survived and has been the instrument through which more than one impending open conflict has been averted. Even in the present Manchurian crisis, notwithstanding the clashes which have taken place, can any fair and open-minded citizen doubt that, had there been no League of Nations, a sanguinary war would now be raging in Asia with all the dire probabilities that it would spread and engulf Europe and possibly provoke another world disaster!

The League is not perfect. It cannot always attain to its highest ideals. It cannot always achieve everything it desires. The difficulties which confront it, and the problems which it must solve, are prodigious. Even should it utterly fail on some one occasion to prevent war, and such failure has not yet been recorded against it, it would not necessarily mean the end of the League, nor that its efforts were wholly futile.

The League of Nations is the clearing house, the arbitration court of the world's international difficulties. As such it is deserving of the support of all peace-loving people of all nations. Instead of being critical of its efforts and its achievements where they do not prove 100% efficient, all peace-loving people should be boosters and enthusiastic supporters. Destroy the League and the world would be thrown into chaos, with the one great restraining influence of an impartial international character removed, and the proponents of the gospel of force given a free hand to promote their evil designs.

As the world progresses towards greater enlightenment, to better understanding between all nations, to an abandonment of narrow nationalism in favour of true internationalism, and the League is heading its efforts in these directions, so, too, will the League itself grow and develop into an ever increasingly useful factor in world affairs and as an influence for peace. Something better than the League as at present constituted and governed will ultimately take its place when the nations are prepared to support that better organization. In the meantime every Canadian should be an ardent League of Nations supporter. They should demand that their Government continue to support the League actively, and do so in a moral way, an intellectual way, in a financial way.

And this year as we sing "Peace on earth, goodwill toward men" may we sincerely mean what we sing, and may our song be a re-affirmation of our belief in and support of the one great peace organization that arose out of the war which we were told, and which we fondly hoped was true, was a war to end war.

New Wheat Beats Marquis

Seven-Year Test Shows Reliance Gives Larger Yield

A new wheat, "Reliance," could replace Marquis on over a million acres in Saskatchewan and at present prices increase the revenue of the farmer by at least half a million dollars, Dr. J. B. Harrington, professor of field husbandry at the University of Saskatchewan, estimates.

In the tests conducted for the past seven years at the university this new variety has out-yielded Marquis by an average of 16 per cent. Tested at experimental stations at Scott, Rosthern, Swift Current, Saskatoon, Lacombe, Edmonton and Lethbridge, during 1929 and 1930, it gave a larger yield than Marquis at each of these widely-scattered points and showed an average increase during the two years of 11 per cent.

Reliance was one of the wheats produced in the United States when crosses were made of Kansas, one of the best winter wheats used there, and Marquis. The crosses were made with a view to developing a rust-resistant spring wheat, but this particular offspring chose not to inherit the rust-resistant qualities of the Marquis parent but to combine the high yielding qualities of both parents and give a heavier crop than either.

It is not recommended by Dr. Harrington for the areas of the eastern part of the province where rust is a menace, nor the northern districts where an early wheat is needed. South, however, of township 40 and west of the third meridian is a great grain producing area of the province in which Dr. Harrington feels that this wheat could supplant Marquis to great advantage.

One characteristic of Reliance that will displease many farmers is that the head is bearded.

The low price of silver doesn't seem such a calamity when the wedding invitations begin to come in.

Children's Colds
Best Treated
Externally
Stop them overnight without "doing" — rub on at bedtime
VICK'S
VAPORUB
OVER 25 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY
W. N. U. 1910

New Study Of Cancer

Malignant Cells Fed and Then Killed in Various Ways

The feeding media to living human cancer cells, which are raised in glass tubes, was exhibited before the Radiological Society of North America, at St. Louis.

The cancer cell chefs are two men and a woman. They are shown in a scientific movie from the Crocker Cancer Research Institute of Columbia University and at Johns Hopkins University.

Real cancer has yielded to their caretakers considerable practical information.

Raising these malignant cells is more ticklish than an incubator baby. Regardless of their destructive powers when organized in mass, they are delicate things. A single invisible mold or bacterium floating through the air into their glass homes while they are being fed ruins the whole works.

So they are kept in a specially constructed tunnel, lighted by glass windows. It is big enough to hold a table, upon which the cancer cells live in glass receptacles of various shapes. The caretakers sit outside, thrusting in arms and heads inside the tunnel through special openings.

The cells come originally from cancer removed from patients by operation. There are all varieties. They are placed in a mixture made of the clear portion of catfish' blood and certain salts, and then sealed airtight. But they have to be fed regularly every 48 hours.

They are killed in various ways to learn how best to destroy cancer. Some are so sensitive to X-ray and radium that a small dose of radiation kills them, although it would not injure healthy flesh. This kind of cancer can be treated by X-rays and radium. Other types of cells resist the radiation, showing that X-rays and radium would fail to cure.

Speaks Her Mind

Miss Agnes MacPhail Believes in Facing the Facts

Miss Agnes MacPhail, M.P., told the Pan-American Institute some plain, blunt facts the other day:

"Canadians have retaliated in boycott against United States goods."

"Canada will not stand for condemnation from the United States."

"The Dominion will not tolerate infrequent from any one, London or Washington included."

"Canada will not become a member of the Pan-American Union if it has to play second fiddle."

Well spoken, Agnes! There is truth in every one of those statements, but no male diplomat would have been so candid. The world has been wondering just what would be woman's contribution to public life. Perhaps this is it—plain speaking and facing the facts. In other spheres that has ever been the woman's role. —Vancouver Sun.

Eclipse Aided Columbus

Scared Natives Of Jamaica Into Supplying Needs For Voyage

The eclipse of the moon on March 1, 1505, was of much service to Christopher Columbus. Being off the island of Jamaica, and short of provisions, which the islanders refused to supply, he threatened to punish them by depriving them of the moon's light. At first his threat was treated with indifference, but when the eclipse itself began the natives, terror-struck by the apparently supernatural powers of the great Spanish commander, immediately collected provisions for the fleet, and thereafter treated their visitors with profound respect.

Could Give Some Advice

Manitoba Pioneer Will Soon Celebrate Her 106th Birthday

Mrs. Joseph Gladue, pioneer resident of the Portage la Prairie district, is to be the subject of a lecture on "How to live to be over 100 years old." Mrs. Gladue will celebrate her 106th birthday at Christmas.

Born in British Columbia in 1826, Mrs. Gladue has seen more than a century of varied life in Canada's northwest. She came to Manitoba 29 years ago and settled in the Reburn district. Buffalo then roamed the plains of the prairie.

Married Folks Live Longer

Statistics show that both men and women live longer if they are married than do those of both sexes that remain single. Such is the declaration of Dr. Anne Marie Niemeyer of Berlin, who has collected for the German Women's University material on the development of German family life. Her tables also show that since 1910 men marry at an earlier age than formerly, while women marry later.

Cannot Be Liked

A man may lose his business, his home, his stocks, his bonds, his real estate, his automobile and even his membership in a golf club, but if he does not lose his integrity and his courage and his determination to carry on, he is not and cannot be liked.

California bakers have introduced bread from seaweed.

Nearly \$430,000,000 will be spent in building homes in Germany this year.

Alaska Growing Apples

Hybrid Product Indigenious To Country Has Been Developed

Dr. H. W. Alberts, head of the Agricultural Experimental Department in Alaska, announces the successful development of a hybrid apple which is indigenous to Alaska.

The fruit has characteristics of both parents. It grows in clusters and is shaped like the crabapple, but is about 10 times the crabapple's size. The flavor is very tart and is suitable for jelly. Plants will be started this year and distributed throughout southeastern Alaska.

This achievement is only one of the accomplishments obtained by the experimental work carried on by the Department of Agriculture in Alaska during its 30 years' existence.

In 1898, the year of the Alaska gold stampede, the department decided to try out Alaska's agricultural possibilities, even though it was generally conceded not to be an agricultural country. Accordingly the first station was started at Sitka. Later stations were established at Kenai, Copper Center and Rampart. But of these stations Sitka only remains.

At Sitka and Kodiak, which have a climatic condition similar to the British Isles, horticulture and stock raising have been tried. At the Sitka station a strawberry was produced that is adaptable to the climatic conditions of the territory. At Kodiak the Galloway cattle were introduced and were found to thrive as well there as in Scotland.

In interior Alaska, at Rampart and Fairbanks, with a climate similar to that of interior Siberia, experiments were instigated in grains and vegetables. Potatoes are perhaps the hardiest crop among the vegetables, while hardy wheat, rye, oats and barley grow and mature exceptionally well. The Matanuska country, similar climatically to northern Minnesota, seems to be the future dairy country. Here has been produced a dairy herd that is native to Alaska, by crossing the Galloway cattle with the Friesian-Holstein. The stock from this breeding are hardy and the cows are excellent milkers.

Ample food can be grown at Matanuska for the cattle, such as oats, barley, vetch, and field peas. Owing to the short season, which will not permit hay to cure after cutting in the States, all storage food must be ensilaged.

According to Dr. Alberts the best farm produce for Alaska at present is butter. This commodity can be made in Matanuska and shipped to all points north and east of the Gulf of Alaska and can be shipped in from the States.

Sea Gives Up Treasure

Restores Vial Of Gold Lost By West Coast Miner

It has been said that the ocean keeps her secrets well, jealously hiding her treasures, but according to the story of a west coast miner the contrary has been established.

The prospector was working a claim at West Bay. He worked through long hours and hard weather to save enough gold to meet his immediate needs. He put the gold in a small pill vial which he placed in the pocket of his coat and started off to the nearest store, several miles away.

Just before reaching the settlement he was greatly alarmed to find that he had lost the precious vial. He retraced his steps, searched everywhere along the trail and beach, but could not find his treasure. Disheartened, he returned to his claim. Again and again he covered the ground with little hope of finding the vial, and had no luck.

Many days after, having given up all hope of ever finding the gold, he was making his way along the beach. There had been a heavy gale and the sea was rough, the tide was fairly high and the ceaseless Pacific breakers were pounding in on the shingle beach. One long swell, tumbling in, chased the miner back to high-water mark where he took shelter behind some large boulders. There, to his great astonishment, was the vial containing the gold. It seemed almost incredible, but there it was, having been at the mercy of huge waves for many days, having been beaten about and finally lodged behind that large boulder and it was still unbroken.

Makes Breathing Easy. The constriction of the air passages and the struggle for breath, too familiar evidence of asthmatic trouble, cannot be known far and wide for its complete effectiveness even under severe conditions. It is no ordinary experimental preparation, but one with many years of strong service behind it. Buy it from your nearest dealer.

Should Stick To Wheat

Canada is justified in persevering with wheat-growing. Western Canada experts, representing the government, the Dominion Government, and local authorities agreed, when they terminated a day's intensive discussions in an informal conference held at McGill University under the chairmanship of Sir Arthur W. Currie, principal of McGill University, which sponsored and organized the meeting.

Demand For Graded Beef

Red Marking For Choice Grade and Blue For Good

Just over two years the Canadian Government Department of Agriculture introduced a policy under which choice or good beef sold by retail butchers could be identified by a red or blue indelible brand on every cut—the neck, choice grade and good for good. Only beef which has passed Federal inspection from a health standpoint can be branded. The sale of this quality beef has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the promoters of the policy. Government officials began at the opening of 1931 to check up on the sale of the branded beef, after allowing a period of 15 months as an experimental stage. In January, 1931, the total number of pounds of red and blue branded beef sold was \$67,000, by July the sales were nearly 2,000,000 pounds. It is estimated that 15,000,000 pounds of branded beef have been sold in Canada this year and more cattle have been sold to the Dominion for branded meat than have been exported to the British market.

Not all eligible beef is branded, the amount of branding done by various packs being more or less according to the volume of the trade and as well in part the expectation of demand during the following week or so. In this connection it is interesting to note that in recent months meat packers have quite often found themselves short on supplies, as a result of a strong steady pick-up in inquiry from the consumer.

In certain areas there are producers' organizations which have a beef policy with the production of beef eligible for branding as the main objective. The consumer preference for branded beef is being reflected back to the producer and is stimulating better feeding. The demand for solid cattle has increased since 1929, being a sustaining factor on the market, and in view of the fact that there will be a very liberal supply of cattle grain-fed during the coming winter it is likely that demand for graded beef will play an important part in the spring and summer markets.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

JELLIED CARROTS AND PEAS

1 package lemon-flavored gelatin.
1 cup boiling water.
1 cup vegetable stock or cold water.
1/2 teaspoon salt.
1 cup cooked carrots, diced.
1 cup peas.
2 tablespoons vinegar.
Dissolve gelatin in boiling water. Add vegetable stock, vinegar, salt, and paprika. Chill. When slightly thickened, fold in carrots and peas. Turn into molds. Chill until firm. Unmold on crisp lettuce. Garnish with mayonnaise. Serves 8.

RIBBON SANDWICHES

Sandwich bread.
Softened butter.
Sweet pickle relish.
Mayonnaise.
Pimento cream cheese.
Slice bread in slices 1/2-inch thick. Spread first slice generously with softened butter, then with sweet pickle relish moistened with a little mayonnaise. Cover with a second slice of bread, buttered on both sides. Spread the second slice with mashed pimento cream cheese. Top with third slice of bread. Press slices firmly together. Remove crusts. Wrap in a damp cloth and place in refrigerator under a heavy weight for several hours. To serve slice very thin and serve immediately.

A Practical Wonderland

"Eye" Of X-Ray Has Revealed Many Interesting Things

An intensely practical wonderland which the "eye" of the X-ray has revealed in the past year was described by about 200 experts at a five-day meeting of the Radiological Society of North America, held in St. Louis.

In this wonderland are numerous new views of man's internal economy, including pictures which catch disease near its start and guide medical men toward measures of prevention. Among the things which radiologists say can be seen are sources of coughs and of gas poisoning and beginnings of human life long before birth.

A symposium into some of the general uses of X-rays will be conducted by the United States Bureau of Standards. Another section will tell of work in the fixed nitrogen research laboratory at Washington. Medical subjects will include usefulness of radiation for children, for nerves, cancer and the heart.

U.S. Leads In Civil Planes

Figures recently compiled by the Society of British Aircraft Constructors show there are more than 17,000 civil aeroplanes in operation throughout the world. Of these the greatest number are in service in the United States. The British Empire, taken as a unit, comes second in the list. France and her empire third, and Germany fourth.

Approximately one million children in the United States have tuberculosis.

National Research Council

Plans Made For Further Improvement of Canadian Wool

Attended by representatives of both manufacturers and producers of wool and delegates from various Canadian universities, the annual meeting of the National Research Council's association, held at Toronto, was concluded recently at Toronto. Marked by a general readiness to co-operate in solution of the problems facing the industry, the meeting authorized the continuation of plans for further improvement of Canadian wool.

Proven from experiments designed to develop a type of sheep suited to western range conditions were deemed so satisfactory, the committee decided to assemble the wool from three of the four provinces, compare it with fleece obtained from similar strains in other countries, and then follow it into a Canadian manufactured product.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

The Christmas Seal Sale of the Canadian Tuberculosis Association, of which we are Patron and Patroness, has our warmest support. The struggle against the spread of tuberculosis, which every good citizen is concerned, for there is no disease that has more deadly effects on the health of a nation; its prevention and its cure, its treatment, and evidence of its work in the world, is a noble part in this struggle, and evidence of its work in the world, is a noble part in this struggle, and evidence of its work in the world, is a noble part in this struggle.

We ask those who can, to show their appreciation of what the Association is doing by helping this Christmas to make the result of the Christmas Seal Sale even more successful than it was last year.

Value Of Fish Meal

Use Is Steadily Increasing As A Nation For Livestock

Dr. Frank T. Shutt, Dominion Chemist, in discussing the nutritive value of fish meal states, "The use of fish meals in the rations of all classes of live stock and especially in those for pigs and poultry is steadily increasing. These meals may, perhaps, be regarded primarily as sources of protein, but the fat, the mineral content and the iodine are also constituents of very considerable value. It is a policy that edible fish meals must be made from fresh fish. The flesh of the fish is the most valuable source of protein, while the mineral content is highly valuable."

An excellent protection against worms can be got in Miller's Worm Powders. They render the stomach and intestines unattractive to them. They heal the surfaces that have been inflamed by the attacks of the parasites and serve to restore the strength of the child that has been undermined by the draughts that the worms have made upon it, and their operation is altogether health-giving.

Fixed It All Right

"Did you read those two letters I gave you, Norah?"
"Yes, at the post office. But I noticed that you'd put the 2-cent stamp on the foreign letter, and the 5-cent stamp on the city one."

"Oh, dear, what a blunder!"
"No, I read it all right, ma'am. I just changed the addresses on the envelopes."

A British scientist estimates that an earthquake of just average size generates heat equal to that produced by burning more than 3,000 tons of coal.

BUCKLEY'S
COLD'S
MIXTURE
is Canada's standard remedy. It cures all colds, coughs and chest complaints. BETTER—than's why—AND DIFFERENT.
Acts Like a Flash
A SURE SHIP PROVED

Romance of Gold

Sketch of Development of Industry in British Columbia

In the lure of gold which took men from the narrow frontiers of a trading post colony, was the genesis of British Columbia's greatness. Dale Pitt, president of the Mining Association of British Columbia and general manager of the Premier mine, told the annual meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Mining Association of British Columbia. Developing his theme Mr. Dale took his audience back into the past century and showed how mining in British Columbia had led to opening up of new country, development of roads and railways.

Mr. Dale, following the mining industry from its inception in British Columbia, touched on some of the romance and pointed to the remarkable influence it had exercised, not only on the province, but on the Dominion. From the nugget found by an Indian woman on Queen Charlotte Islands, and the few colors prospectors panned on the Thompson River, the industry rose through the placer era with all its romance, its wealth and its disappointments; thence to the development of lime mining with its building of mills and smelters and railroads. Next came the more recent days when science and skill manifested itself in the development of modern ore dressing, smelting and refining so that man could take from the earth nature's immense precious metals, and by its ingenuity, coupled with capital's ability to build huge plants, gave us wealth never dreamed of before.

Were Clever Surgeons

Swedish Doctors Performed Delicate Operations 3,000 Years Ago

As far back as 3,000 years ago delicate brain operations were performed by Swedish surgeons, according to Professor Otto Rydbeck, in Lund, the old university town of Southern Sweden. The professor stated that fourteen or fifteen skulls found in Swedish soil show marks of operations by Stone Age surgeons. In the parish of Skivrad the skeleton of a man of 3,000 years ago, showed that he had been operated on to remove a purulent infection on the brain. The operation, which had not been performed by boring, but by scraping off the bone, had evidently been quite successful, since it was evident that the patient lived for many years afterwards.

An Old Superstition

Speaking of luck, an old timer tells of a superstition held by the lumberjacks of years ago. They would not sleep in a bed that was facing the same way as the nearby river ran. The bed had to be at right angles to the river. Otherwise, the man sleeping in the bed that paralleled the course of the river would be drowned inside the year.

Eleven plants in Canada produce in 1930 over \$5,500,000 pounds of wire nails and spikes. The Dominion exported during the year 3,583,000 pounds of nails and imported 1,063,000 pounds.

Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh
Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc.—under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay fresh. Delicious Para-Sani keeps them from staling. Put Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Apploford's "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

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May Replace American Coal With Canadian Mine Products As Result of Exhaustive Tests

Results of widespread and exhaustive tests of Nova Scotia and British Columbia bituminous coal indicate the feasibility of replacing with the Canadian product a large tonnage of American coal at present utilized, it was stated by John McLeish, director of the mines' branch of the Dominion government. Mr. McLeish has just returned from the conference on bituminous coal held in Pittsburgh, Pa.

This subject received considerable attention from the Canadian delegates to the conference, and the committee had the benefit of expert tests of representative samples of Nova Scotia and British Columbia soft coal. The tests were carried out in the low temperature carbonization retorts of the Hillingworth company, in Pontyfridd, Wales; in the experimental laboratories of the research council in Ottawa; in the ovens of the Winnipeg Electric company, and of the Montreal Coke Manufacturing company.

All tests showed that a highly satisfactory domestic fuel could be produced in this manner. It was stated by Mr. McLeish, in this connection, that already about 60 per cent. of the total coal requirements of the Winnipeg Electric company are being obtained from Michel, B.C., while the Montreal company is trying out a large quantity of Nova Scotia coal.

The sessions in Pittsburgh also gave attention to the hydrogenation and liquefaction of coal. Mr. McLeish said that the research council had for some time been engaging the services of an engineer on small scale tests of the application of commercial high pressure hydrogenation technology to crude shale oil, bituminous sands, and low temperature coal tar oils of Canadian origin. It had already been proven, he said, that it was possible to produce motor fuel and gasoline from these substances.

Lord Reading's First Case

Was Lost Because Defendant Refused To Eat the Evidence

The Marquis of Reading began his career by losing his first important case in court.

He was briefed to defend a fruit merchant, sued by a street trader, who alleged that he had been sold a consignment of bad figs. Roused by Mr. Rufus Isaacs' cross-examination, the plaintiff swept aside legal cobwebs and challenged "Try some of 'em yourself, then, and if they don't make you sick I'll give 'em."

The judge backed the suggestion, but Mr. Isaacs murmured that the proper person to make the test was the defendant.

"What'll happen if I refuse?" whispered the merchant anxiously. "Judgment will be given against you," said Mr. Isaacs.

"Then," said he, decisively, "I'd rather lose."

Parsons and Bishops

Definition Shows Wit Of Countryman In Norfolk, England

There is a typical example of East Anglian English—and wit: A stranger travelling in Norfolk, England, some time ago asked a countryman the way to a particular place. He was told to go along the road until he came to a "parson" and then turn to the right, going on until he reached a "bishop," when he would be all right.

"But I may walk a long way or hit on meeting either a parson or a bishop," said the stranger anxiously. "I see, you don't belong to these parts," explained the native. "You see we call a sign-post a 'parson' down here, because he points the way others should go, but does not go himself. And we call a broken-down post a 'bishop,' because he neither points the way nor goes himself!"

Stunted Plants Poisonous

It is a curious fact that some plants are poisonous to livestock when stunted; if plant growth is interfered with by drought, frost, bruising, these plants develop a much larger amount of cyanogenic glucose than normal growth would provide and this substance taken into an animal's stomach causes serious poisoning.

Mesopotamian excavations have revealed to Dr. C. L. Woolley, archaeologist, that Noah's Ark was a local condition only, not world wide.



"Well, lovely daughter of the mountain, are you watering the cattle?" "Yes, are you thirsty?"—Meggsen-dorfer Bleetter, Munich.

W. N. U. 1919

Cheese Is Good Food

And Is From Ninety To Ninety-Nine Per Cent Digestible

With the possible exception of butter, cheese is the oldest prepared food in the world. It is most to be found in the French, Dutch, and Swiss cuisines; in the French, it is the staple of the Parisian restaurant; in the Swiss, it is the staple of the chalet.

The French chef would be as lost without cheese as we would be without eggs—cheese creeps into his delicacies at every turn.

In Alkmaar, cheese are auctioned off every Friday. On the day before, wagons and boats laden with cannon ball cheese come to town from every direction. The auction begins at ten o'clock sharp. The bidding starts to the strain of Lohegrin's wedding march played on a wonderful old carillon. At some of these auctions, 125,000 little Edams are sold in a single day.

Today there are 500 varieties of cheese—all made of milk but all treated differently. The variations in cheese are often due to locality, breed of cows, and atmospheric conditions. Many of these cheeses which originated in foreign countries are produced under laboratory conditions in the United States today. Roquefort cheese is an example; it has been made for 800 years in France, France. Excellent Roquefort cheese is manufactured in America at the present time.

In all times and all ages foodstuffs have acquired a host of traditions, some true and others violently erroneous. Cheese enjoys no exception to this rule. Some people pronounce it "rich" and say that only small amounts should be eaten at any time. Other traditions have grown up about the time and way it should be eaten. The most absurd of these warns against the use of cheese at the evening meal because it supposedly causes bad dreams.

There is no need to trust to tradition in this matter, according to nutritionists of the National Dairy Council of the United States. Exhaustive studies undertaken by the United States Department of Agriculture have revealed the truth, so that any one who wishes can use cheese to his own best good. Tests reveal that cheese is from 90 per cent. to 99 per cent. digestible.—Ontario Milk Producer.

Speed Of The Future

Thousand Miles An Hour Is Considered Quite Possible

The Hon. Chas. S. Osborn, speaking at the annual banquet of the Michigan Motorists Association, said he recalled that the first locomotive he saw burned wood and made a maximum of 20 miles an hour "not safely," and he noted that railroad expansion is already on the decline because rubber is crowding steel in transportation. Then he made this prediction in no uncertain terms:

"There is no day when the methods of transportation will make even the airplane as obsolete as the ox cart. I refer to the carriage of people and lighter freight in vacuum tubes. There will be a motor car in a vacuum tube, and it shall be able to cross the country in three hours and perhaps quicker. That should be only a little over 1,000 miles an hour. Motors are running nearly that fast in resistant air today. Remove atmospheric resistance and speed shall be as great as the heart can adjust to."

Meaning we will just have to jog along the best we can at 50, or 100, or 200 miles an hour one way or another.

Find Children's Feet Defective

Worse Than Chinese Used To Be Says Toronto Star

"In China, they stopped binding feet in 1911, but we in this country are still doing it," W. E. Taplin told members of the Nature Cure Association in Toronto.

The best shaped feet in this country are those belonging to newly arrived Chinese, or to Indians, who, contrary to general opinion, are not flat-footed. In an examination of the feet of school children in Canada, the condition was found to be so deplorable that the examination was abandoned as hopeless. There is very little difference between defective feet and defective eyesight."

Well To Remember

Bread was slow to follow the drop in price of wheat, bakers arguing that flour was after all a small item in the ultimate cost of bread. The argument should not be forgotten in a rising market.

"What's the difference between nectar and elixir?" "Why, before John married his wife, he nectar, and now elixir."

Hawaii's population is now 375,231, an increase for the year of nearly 5,000.

The average depth of the ocean below sea level is 12,500 feet.

More than 1,700 merchant vessels carry the American flag.

World's Grain Show

To Be Held at Regina July 24 to August 25, 1935

Meeting at Toronto recently the national committee of the World's Grain exhibition and conference to be held in Regina, Sask., adopted July 24 to Aug. 5, 1935, as the dates for the event. The committee heard the optimistic report of J. A. Mooney, managing director of the exhibition, and adopted the financial statement for the year.

It was reported all the countries, states and provinces which had arranged to take part in the exhibition when the date was originally set for 1933, had signified their intention of participating in 1935. Rice from the Philippines is already stored in Regina awaiting the exhibition and an exhibit of wheat from India, Central India, is on its way. Fifty or sixty of the world's greatest grain experts have agreed to give addresses at the conference.

"The experience gained by some of the provinces during the past two years, and the excellent progress made, should be an incentive to greater things in the future," said Mr. Mooney. He suggested that every advantage be taken of the year for preparation, as the result of the postponement of the exhibition to 1935, so that Canada would occupy at the exhibition of 1935, the position that the quality of her agricultural products merited. He said the exhibition organization had played an important part in giving assistance to the agricultural industry of Canada."

Found Task Difficult

London's First Electric Lighting System

Laid With Crude Equipment

One wonders what the engineers who were responsible for London's first electric lighting system—on the Thames Embankment—would think of the modern flood-lighting, says an item in TIT-BITS. They had to work with primitive apparatus, and found laying the cables rather a difficult task. At first, they had to force through successive rods with the cable attached, to get the cable through the pipe. Then someone had the idea of fastening the cable to the collar of a ferret, which was induced to run through the pipe by the bait of a piece of meat at the other end. Or a rat was put into the pipe first. But at times the ferrets started to eat the cable, and once or twice they got tied and lay down and went to sleep in the pipe. On the whole, therefore, the experiment wasn't very successful. And everyone was pleased and relieved when finally a special electrical device for doing this job was invented.

Settle Your Debts

Many People Could, But Prefer To Bank Their Money

People with money in the bank who refuse to settle just debts ought to be ashamed of themselves. There is an excuse for the man who owes a debt and has not the money to pay it, but there is no excuse for the former class. The Mount Forest Confederates remark: "There are vast sums in the savings banks of Canada, these will be lent when other safe and more profitable uses open up. Many, we believe, leave their cash in the bank rather than pay their just debts. If such people would pay what they owe it would help to ease up the agricultural materially."

Our Agricultural Wealth

A statement issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates the gross agricultural wealth of Canada for 1931 at \$7,373,559,000. Of this \$687,225,000 was represented by live stock and \$54,852,000 by poultry on farms, a total of \$742,077,000. The estimated gross annual agricultural revenue for 1930 was \$1,240,470,000. Farm animals sold contributed \$166,430,000; wool \$2,311,000; dairy products \$277,154,000; poultry and eggs \$95,227,000; a total of \$541,322,000 directly from live stock and animal products.

The policeman is a monarch of the seize.

"The clinging type of girl is going out." The boys will keep taking her.

A Lesson In Confidence

Fine Tradition Of Westerners In Meeting Periods Of Depression

Drought sufferers in southern Saskatchewan have administered a severe rebuke to the pessimists whose lamentations have been loud in the land in recent months. A recent dispatch from Ottawa carried an explanation from Hon. Robert Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture, with regard to the administration of relief funds in Saskatchewan. He announced that many farmers in the stricken area had refused to accept aid from the Dominion Treasury except on a loan basis. The Government was therefore getting notes from all the people who received assistance in the municipalities concerned.

This action is more than a dignified refusal to accept charity. It is an expression of confidence in the future and in ability to repay in a more auspicious season. Canadians as a whole were quite willing to come to the assistance of the drought-stricken farmers in Saskatchewan, and to seek no return of their money. The latter would not have incurred the slightest censure by accepting aid as a gift but they are made of sterner stuff. They do not believe the bottom has fallen out of things indefinitely. They propose to carry on, and they are looking forward to good years. They will get over the disaster, which was not of their own making, and they will pay their obligations in full.

In taking this attitude, the men concerned have provided a lesson in confidence and optimism to their fellow-Canadians. They have added to the fine tradition of westerners in meeting periods of depression in a cheerful spirit. Time and again in recent months, easterners who have visited the west have declared that there is far more pessimism in the old east than in the young west. It begins to look as if they are correct.—Calgary Herald.

Appealed To King George

And Lady Recovered French Perfumes Confiscated By Customs

A lady of independent mind crossed from France to England recently, taking with her, among other things, a considerable quantity of French perfume. She declared all this on entering, and was astonished when the British customs officers, obeying some rule of their own, not only charged her a duty on the perfumes but confiscated them as well. To a lady of her character, there was only one thing to do. As soon as she reached her hotel, she sat right down and wrote a long letter to King George, respectfully setting forth her grievance and saying she thought it was pretty tough. The result thereof was that the lady herself took it quite as a matter of course. Within the week, she was visited by an officer of the King's household, who apologized very elegantly for the incident, and returned the flasks of perfume she'd lost.

Dobbin's Board Bill

Retired Farmer Kept Record Of Twenty-Two Years Feeding

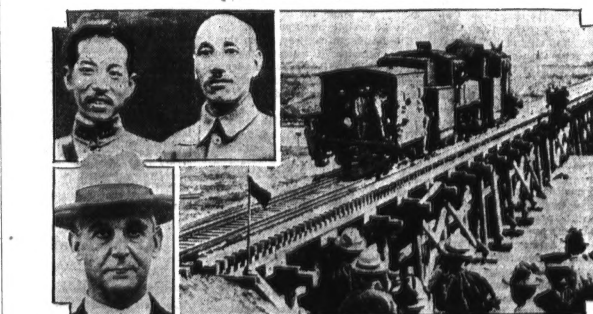
How much does a horse eat in a lifetime? Henry Jehle, retired farmer, who kept a record of foodstuffs fed to his family horse that died at the age of 22 years, found that the animal had eaten fifty-five tons of hay, 1,200 bushels of corn, 1,500 bushels of oats in his lifetime. Jehle declared Dobbin had earned his board by faithful and efficient service.

Everybody Is Good

Rutland claims to be the "most virtuous area in England." No resident has been indicted at the assizes for 10 or 12 years, and it is a rare occurrence for a court of assize to be held there.

British Columbia manufacturing plants turn out over 800 different articles.

REPAIR OF THIS BRIDGE COST 250 LIVES



The Kiachang River Railway bridge of the Yunnan-Angani line, following its repair by the Japanese forces now in Manchuria, after the Chinese soldiers and engineers had failed to fix it. The first engine to cross the bridge since its destruction is shown. The repair of the span cost 250 lives what with Chinese firing on the Nippon repair gang and Japanese troops retreating on the Chinese. In the upper left, Marshal Chang Hsueh-Liang (left), deposed Manchurian Governor, and President Chang Kai-Shek, the Nationalist leader, are depicted. If fighting continues, President Kai-Shek is expected to lead a United Chinese army against the Japanese. Lower left, is General C. P. Sumner, former United States Chief of Staff, whom it is expected by our neighbors in the South, may be a member of the international commission which the League of Nations is suggesting as a solution of the Manchurian crisis.

Work Is Preferred

Many People on Relief Would Welcome Job With Small Wage

The young man who had been squeezed out of a job by a merger of competing companies looked across the desk of an acquaintance and declared: "I'm too proud, I guess, to go to a social agency or an emergency committee to ask for money to tide me over until I make another connection. What I want is not financial aid, not even friendly counsel, but real work that is worth paying for."

The friend to whom the remark was made was impressed with the reasonableness of the young man's point of view, and when he met with a relief committee somewhat later succeeded in changing the method of extending help to folk temporarily out of employment. A canvas was undertaken to find jobs and positions, some of them only part-time and entailing a small wage. In many instances, opportunities for useful work about town were made out of whole cloth—new jobs to repair tottery street-lighting posts, to paint old buildings, tidy up the parks and the municipal golf course. The money which once went directly to the needy was now transformed into actual wages for work performed, so that men no longer considered themselves recipients of charity.

One of the human factors which needs to be considered in the present crisis is the preserving of the worker's self-respect, the strengthening of his morale and his courage to go forward. A job which calls for the expenditure of his energies and capabilities, and which yields some financial recompense, is probably a surer sign in time of difficulty than a mountain of well-meant sympathy, or an order for free groceries and coal signed by the entire staff of some emergency committee.—Christian Science Monitor.

Plant Trees

Is Advice Of Famous Authority On Water Conservation

"Plant trees as fast and as hard as you can," is the advice of Frank J. D. Barnum, internationally famous authority on water conservation and afforestation, in a letter to Hon. J. P. Bryant, K.C., chairman of the commission on drought in Saskatchewan. Mr. Barnum is a wealthy man, who devotes all his time to his subject. He is chairman of the committee on afforestation, appointed at the last Imperial conference. He states in part: "Drought conditions in California are just as bad as they are in Saskatchewan. In planting roadside trees there, they have to lay water pipes for great distances in order to water the trees they plant otherwise they would not live."

"Of course, there is nothing else you can now do, except to plant trees as fast and as hard as you can, and as I have asked my advice on this subject, I can only say 'Plant and keep on planting,' as it is absolutely the only ray of hope for your province."

A Polyglot Town

Even the Children In Riga Speak Many Languages

There is probably no other town in Europe where foreign languages are so widely spoken among the masses as in Riga. Every chauffeur, every employee of a bank or a shop, every policeman, must besides his own language, also speak Russian and German. These three languages are so indispensable in everyday life that most of the Riga children speak them all without having ever studied them, and English and French are taught at the local schools. The youth of Riga can well be called "polyglots."

One Jump Ahead

A lady Liberal speaker told a Toronto meeting that "The Liberal women were right behind the Mackenzie King." So far, however, that particular bachelor has been able to outrun 'em.

A lot of trouble in the world is caused by people who try to live up to their dispositions.

Study Of Recently Formulated Schemes For The Prevention Of Drought In Western Canada

See Canada First

Less Travelling Abroad and More Money Being Spent At Home

One result of the financial stringency which has been in existence for over a year and a half now is a change in the tourist routes of the population of the North American Continent. People who formerly went from the United States to France and other European countries have been spending their holidays either in their own country or in Canada. Our tourist trade has gained in consequence, and that of France in particular has lost heavily.

France lost not only from this side, but from her own neighbours, the heavy traffic from Britain and Germany having fallen off to a very small figure indeed this year. The depreciated currency of the Old Country and of Germany played an important part in influencing both the British and the Germans to spend their money at home.

Canadians have been spending their money at home, also, in a much larger degree than formerly. The depression has done that much good if it has taught them to know their native land better than they did. While the argument that travel is broader to lay the dust, and it would take six months to get it.

The possibilities in the reservoir idea are about as equally encouraging. The total evaporation of water for a six months period on the prairies is approximately 30 inches.

The average water surface of a number of reservoirs is given as 35 acres. If we assume the possibility of increasing the natural rainfall by one inch in a six months period, it would be necessary to construct some 50,000 dams.

Both of the above schemes entirely overlook the influence of the natural factors which produce rain. Rain is produced from vapor present in the air, but the mere presence of moisture in the air is no assurance of rain. What is to happen when the wind blows, as it sometimes does on the prairies? It is quite conceivable that the vapor arising from the trees and artificial lakes in Saskatchewan may be wafted into Manitoba, or even wander off to relieve a drought in Oklahoma or Texas. The bulk of Saskatchewan's rainfall, it should be remembered, originates in the Pacific ocean at least one thousand miles away.

For several years experiments on soil moisture, the fundamental factor in drought prevention, have been conducted at the Dominion experimental station at Swift Current, Sask. At the same time inquiries for information on methods of overcoming drought have been directed to points throughout the world where drought is experienced. Many common theories regarding soil moisture have been dispelled and evidence has been disclosed of important details upon which present knowledge is very meagre. There is no evidence to indicate that drought in western Canada is in any way connected with the system of farming practised or is steadily becoming worse. On the contrary the present agricultural practices, the outcome of many years of practical experience, are fundamentally sound in that they are designed to make the greatest possible use of the available moisture supply. The experimentalist is now faced with the task of still further increasing their efficiency, and in this way to evolve a means of drought prevention built upon a thoroughly practical and scientific basis.

Taxes the Railroads

Ingenuity Needed For Special Handling Of Many Commodities

The ingenuity of the railroads is taxed constantly by new types of commodities coming on the market which demand special handling. Neon sign tubes and live snails are two items that demanded considerable experimentation before they could be handled satisfactorily. The light tubes, extremely fragile, were finally fastened to frames of chicken wire, which in turn were suspended by strips of old inerte inside a solid box. The snails, which are in great demand for aquariums, are shipped in specially constructed cans, similar to those in which live fish are transported, and filled with the water in which the snails live before they started travelling. Shippers pay to have these containers returned, as the rough handling that "empties" them would ordinarily result in their further use. Incidentally if you want some live fishworms or water plants, these can be satisfactorily shipped also.

Canada's Coinage

Now Is Good Time To Consider New Five-Cent Piece

Canada took over the Royal Mint, at Ottawa, on the first of December, and has made arrangements for minting the coinage of the country. It will occur to many people that this would be an excellent opportunity for the Mint authorities to consider the nickel five-cent piece to which there is so much objection on account of its resemblance to a quarter-dollar, while the design of it, with its two maple leaves, is a very poor and miserable one. There is also objection taken to the small five-cent piece on account of its smallness making it so easily lost. Therefore, the Mint people should consider an entirely new coin.

New Rocket Invented

Enables Boats To Travel Without Screw, Propeller, Or Rudder

A rocket has been developed to enable boats to travel faster than any hitherto built, without a screw propeller, or any kind of rudder. The invention consists of a new propulsive apparatus, which might be described as a sub-marine rocket, driving the boat ahead by the ejection of the boat through the stern. To reverse the boat the gas is emitted forward. To alter course the gas is deflected, thus changing direction without the friction caused by the action of a rudder.

Germany has managed to work herself into an impregnable position. When the collector comes to the door he is promptly bitten by the wolf.

One danger to which the modern girl will not expose herself is that of catching her fingers in a clothes wringer.

Out of 100 species of milkweed plants 64 have been found to contain rubber.

Study Of Recently Formulated Schemes For The Prevention Of Drought In Western Canada

(By S. Barnes, Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current)

A study of recently formulated schemes for the prevention of drought in western Canada fails to give the assurance that their adoption would appreciably lessen the harmful effects of drought.

Two schemes for drought prevention have received much prominence in the press. Tree planting on a huge scale is advocated, and also the storage of water in reservoirs. Both schemes, it is alleged, will add moisture to the air and thereby induce a normal rainfall.

Meteorologists are suspicious of any scheme to promote rainfall since so many of these schemes have failed. The effect of trees inducing a normal rainfall can be easily determined. It is proposed to plant 1,000 square miles of trees. These trees, it has been stated, will transpire each month 30 billion gallons of water in vapor form, or a total for a period of six months of 900 million tons of water. These are impressive figures but the area of land to be planted is also large. The drought area is given as 80,000 square miles or 51,200,000 acres. The 900 million tons of water distributed over this area would give a rainfall of slightly more than five hundredths of an inch, scarcely enough to lay the dust, and it would take six months to get it.

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Might Demobilize Himself

Gandhi demands that the British army in India be disbanded or placed under his control. As a matter of fact Gandhi himself is one of the reasons for a strong Indian army and the Government might effect a compromise with him. There might be a reduction in the army proportionate to the extent to which Gandhi would demobilize himself.

"Dad, what is a traitor?" "Leader of Political Party—A traitor, my son, is one who leaves our party and goes over to the enemy."

"And what do you call a man who leaves the other party to come to us?"

"A convert, my son."

"I wonder how men can tell so many lies?"

He: "It is because you women ask so many questions."—Kasper, Stockholm.

"What's the difference between nectar and elixir?" "Why, before John married his wife, he nectar, and now elixir."

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The policeman is a monarch of the seize.

"The clinging type of girl is going out." The boys will keep taking her.

British Columbia manufacturing plants turn out over 800 different articles.

Everybody Is Good.

Rutland claims to be the "most virtuous area in England." No resident has been indicted at the assizes for 10 or 12 years, and it is a rare occurrence for a court of assize to be held there.

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Lacombe Poultry and Pet Stock Association

FIRST ANNUAL SHOW

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

DECEMBER 29th and 30th

In Laird Motors Garage, Nanton Street

S. J. Henderson, Pres.

D. F. Chisholm, Secy.

SAFEGWAY STORES

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

May every joy that health can bring,
And every pleasure friends can add,
Combine to give you Christmas Cheer,
And make your New Year ever glad.

Butter—Highway choice creamery lb. 25c.
Biscuits—Fancy Assorted, . . . lb. 19c.
Pretzels, Christies, 8 oz. pkts. . . 19c.

SUGAR DEAL

10 lb. Cloth Bag 55c.
3 lb. Pail 35c.
BOTH 90c.

Chicken 67c. Sweet Pickles 45c.

Veal Steak 2 lbs. 35c.

Safeway Stores Limited

BORN

Rathje—at Lacombe, on December 11th, 1931, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Rathje, a son.

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Tenders will be received up to January 4, 1932, for the purchase of the following lands:

3/4 of S.W. 23-41-26-4.
P. N.E. 35-41-26-4.
S.W. 35-41-26-4.
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The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For terms etc., apply to:

E. Walter Simpson,
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FOR SALE

100 acres northwest of Ponoka. Partly improved. \$250 per acre. Terms \$90.00 down payment, Balance 2 years. No interest.
C. R. Hembury, Lacombe, Alta.

New Year's Novelty Dance

At Spruceville

Remember the novelty dance in the Spruceville Hall on New Year's Eve, Dec. 31. Dance the old year out and the New Year in to the happy music of John Martin's orchestra. Dancing starts at 9 o'clock. Admission to dance, 50c. Supper 15c. per plate extra.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Pastor: Coyne L. Gifford

Sunday Services

10:30 Sunday School.

7:30 Evening Service.

Mid Week Services

Monday 8:00 B.Y.P.U.

Wed. 8:00 Choir Practice.

Thurs. 8:00 Prayer Service.

Everyone Welcome.

The Vesper Service conducted by the combined C.G.I.T. groups last Sunday afternoon was an especially impressive and beautiful service and it is hoped the girls will make this an annual Christmas feature.

WHEAT MUST BE WASHED

To Make Clean, Pure Flour

Wheat kernels, standing all summer long in dust laden winds, collect grime, dirt and smut. They gather even more dirt during threshing. This dirt clings to the wheat berry with a tenacity that requires special cleaning and washing. More than 100,000 gallons of water are used every 24 hours by each wheat washer in the three modern big mills operated in Western Canada by Robin Hood Mills Limited.

As the wheat enters the washing cylinder, it is thoroughly drenched with water, then whipped and scoured by beaters. The dirt is carried away like muddy water from a scrubbed buck porch. Then a final rinsing, leaving the wheat bright and clean.

What happens to this dirt when flour is made in mills not equipped for washing? Is it any wonder that bread of a dirty grey color and unappetizing flavor has been appearing on the tables of Western Canadian homes during the last few months? Statistics show that the difference in cost between clean, pure Robin Hood flour and cheap, poorly milled flour is less than 1c. per day for a family of four.

Western Canadian farmers are sensible people. Their judgement and confidence in the future of Western Canada is not shaken by a temporary disruption of industry. They have been quick to see the false economy of cheap, poorly milled flour. By the thousands they are returning to the use of dependable, high quality flours like Robin Hood.

UNCLE SAM MAY

HAVE THE GOLD—BUT—

Boston, Dec. 15.—A group of nine Massachusetts banks having aggregate deposits of approximately \$38,700,000 and of which the Federal National Bank of Boston was the central figure, was closed today.

The Federal National Bank, with which the other eight were affiliated had deposits of \$28,235,228, according to its most recent statement of condition.

In addition the following trust companies also are in liquidation: The Bancroft Trust Co.; The Lawrence Trust Co.; The Brocton Trust Co.; The Inman Trust Co.; and the Salem Trust Co.

DR. O. W. HAARIS
Veterinary Surgeon
Has opened an office at Lacombe.
All calls will be promptly answered.

Phone 98 Box 195

BORROWING HABIT MUST BE CHECKED

Please for greater economy in federal, provincial and municipal administration, and for the utmost caution with regard to further borrowing, featured the leading addresses at the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal. Canadians are beginning to realize that mounting taxation and decline in trade do not permit continuance of an era of extravagance when wide disparity between public revenue and public expenditure caused little if any concern. The old easy days of unlimited national and provincial credit are over for the time being, and throughout the country it is being recognized that national economy is as imperative as individual economy. The objective is both cases should be to avoid incurring any further cost.

The general manager of the Bank of Montreal declares that governments, too individuals must recognize the fact that borrowed money has to be repaid. "There is a definite limit beyond which public expenditure cannot proceed safely," he said, "even when the object is to create temporary employment in this country this limit is now in sight. A habit must be called to mounting expenditures—indeed it has been called in some cases. The burden of taxation eats up capital resources, saps energy and enterprise, and creates still further unemployment."

It is particularly certain that with the exception of Quebec all the Canadian provinces will declare substantial deficits for the last fiscal year. The Dominion government is in the same boat, and everywhere there are rumors of new or higher taxes. In normal times there might be little public opposition to an increase in the tax burden but under present conditions it would prove most unpopular as a further handicap to the revival of trade and commerce which is so indispensable.

Presumably other bank managers will follow the lead of the Bank of Montreal official in sounding grave warnings against further government extravagance of any kind. In so doing, they will be performing a useful national service.

MARY HAD A LITTLE LAMB

Christian Science Monitor

Mary had a little lamb,

Its fleece as white as snow,

And everywhere that Mary went

The lamb was sure to go.

This and its accompanying verses may not have been literature, but

the joy they have brought to childhood through several generations

has given them a timeless fame.

Now the lamb gamboles out of nursery books and into the news because

its owner, Mary, has just passed on at her home in Worthing, England

Mary was Mary Hughes, and the lamb's name was Billy. Mary loved

to tell the story of how she was the Mary of the immortal rhyme, and

her heart seemed as merry as when the lamb followed her to school one

day more than eighty years ago.

John Thomas was Mary's father, and he was a breeder of Welsh moun-

tain sheep at Ty Issa, in Vale Yanggolen, North Wales. Whenever any-

thing happened to a ewe Mr. Thomas gave Mary the lamb to raise as a pet.

She sometimes had half a dozen such orphans, which followed her about

the farm and down the road to the store.

Can the day—red-letter day to the children of the world when one of the lambs, Billy, followed Mary to the village school. These his department determined his destiny; he jumped over the desk and so upset the teacher that the teacher summarily expelled him.

For the sake of Billy, the world is indebted to Miss Sarah Josephine Buel, later Mrs. Horatio Hale, an American woman, who was visiting at Ty Issa. She immediately reserved for posterity, not only Mary and the lamb, but also the excellent point which the resourceful teacher made by explaining that the reason the lamb loved Mary so was because "Mary loves the lamb, you know."

And you each gentle animal in confidence may find.

And make them follow at your call, if you are always kind.

Mary's fame is as sure as that of the boy in Kent's "Ode on a Grecian Urn." "Forever young and lovely and she be fair!" Mary will forever have a little lamb; it will follow her not only to school but into the ever-renewing land of enchanted childhood.

THE POULTRY SHOW

Arrangements are now complete for Lacombe's First Annual Poultry and Pet Stock show, which will be held in Laird's Garage on Tuesday and Wednesday, December 29 and 30. A number of valuable cups, and an splendid list of other prizes have been donated by the citizens of Lacombe and district, and everything points to a very successful event. Get all required information from D. F. Chisholm, Secretary.

SOVIET WHEAT PLAN

BELOW SCHEDULE

The Russian wheat situation is difficult to fathom. From Moscow comes a dispatch stating that the Russian grain crop this year exceeds that of last year. No figures were given and consequently much must be left to conjecture. It is noticeable, however, that the dispatch mentions "a good crop," and did not specify "wheat crop." That should not be overlooked.

At the London Wheat Conference last spring, Litvinoff, the soviet representative promised Russia would produce 40,000,000 bushels this year—over 1,200,000,000 bushels— from the 92,000,000 acres seeded. So far exports from that country have not been any greater than during the previous year and are dwindling in volume weekly instead of increasing. Only about 65,000,000 bushels have been exported to date, and Broomhall has reduced his estimate of possible supplies from Russia by 24,000,000 bushels. This indicates that in spite of increased acreage Russia will export less wheat by a very considerable volume than she did last year. Undoubtedly a serious hitch in the Soviet wheat programme has occurred. Mr. Litvinoff's predictions have been upset, probably by the Russian wheat situation.

Russia needs to export every bushel of wheat she can spare. Her foreign obligations are around \$460,000,000 and a third of this amount falls due within the next few months. Only about 40 per cent of the wheat she can spare must be sold abroad. Creditors are now becoming apprehensive, which is evidenced by the discount rate of three per cent. a month on Amtorg paper, and also by curtailment of Soviet credits, particularly in Germany and the United States.

Authentic facts and figures on the Russian wheat situation are unavailable but the available evidence indicates that a serious hitch has occurred in the wheat situation in the land of the Soviets.

This is indeed critical for the Communists as their entire national economy is based to large extent on their wheat production. Furthermore, the admitted tendency of even state collectives to hold back wheat supplies is indicative of internal trouble. In addition, seedlings this fall are 5,000,000 acres less than last year which shows that the Plan is moving backward.

THE COMMERCIAL LEAGUE
Some real good hockey was seen at the Lacombe Arena on Monday night last when two Commercial League fixtures were played. The first game which was between the Rink Rats and the Mechanics ended 3 to 1 in the Rink Rats' favor. It was a fine exhibition of hockey and was contested closely. The "Rats" showed a lot of class and kept things moving at fast pace. The Mechanics just could not get going. The Mechanics say that the Rink Rats might have got the breaks Monday night, but that their luck went last. "Forever—and they will show them what 'real speed' is next time they meet."

The game between Joffre and the Clerks was truly the best of the night and ended 4 to 3 in favor of the Clerks. Joffre certainly put up a wonderful game, and right up to the last period were leading the local team. For a team that has not the skating facilities as the other teams have, they certainly deserve a lot of credit. We look forward to another game between these teams soon.

Through the efforts of Councillor P. C. Owen, many children in the community will have a real Christmas treat. Mr. Owen has completed arrangements by which every child in town will receive a visit from Santa, and many families, who through lack of work for the providers, find this Christmas season a source of worry, extend to him their thanks for his interest in this matter.

We wish to express our Sincere Thanks to our Hundreds of Customers who have again shown their faith in us by bringing us another Successful Year's Business.

Our Cordial Good Wishes For a Merry Christmas and a Prosperous New Year.

LAIRD MOTORS LTD.

and STAFF

We have two more big surprises for you for 1932

Remember—Friday night is Band Night at the Lacombe rink. Turn out and have a good night of skating.

The Mission Band will meet on Sunday afternoon, December 27th, at 3:00 o'clock in St. Andrew's United Church.

Remember the big dance being sponsored by the Old Fellows of Clive, in the Community Hall, on Friday, January 1, New Year's Day. This dance is being put on for a most worthy cause and everyone should attend. Music for the occasion will be provided by the Lacombe Star 5-piece Orchestra. Begin the New Year right by attending this dance.

GILMOUR'S Meat Department

3 EEF

T Bone Roast lb. . . 15c.

Sirloin Roast lb. . . 15c.

Rib Roast lb. . . 15c.

Round Roast lb. . . 12½c.

Rump Roast lb. . . 12½c.

Sirloin Steak lb. . . 15c.

T Bone Steak lb. . . 15c.

Round Steak lb. . . 12½c.

Front Quarters

Roasts, lb. 8c. and 10c.

Boiling and Stewing,

lb. 7c.

Light Weight Pork

Sides light Pork, lb 6c.

Legs, whole, lb. 12½c.

Leg Roasts lb. . . 15c.

Loin Roasts, lb. . . 15c.

Shoulder Roasts

lb. 10c.

Pork Chops lb. . . 15c.

Pork Steak lb. . . 15c.

Spare Ribs, lb. . . 10c.

Pork Hocks lb. . . 6c.

LARD

10 lb. pail . . . \$1.25

Medium Weight Pork

Shoulder Roast lb. . 8c.

Leg Roast lb. . . 10c.

Loin Roast lb. . . 10c.

Pork Chops lb. 12 1-2c.

Pork Sausage lb. 15c.

Here and There

Grain yields ranging from 88 to 100 bushels to the acre are reported in Northern Alberta, according to information reaching the Agricultural Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

A tree-planting plan on a large scale to extend over a ten-year period has been inaugurated in Saskatchewan. It will embrace the whole treeless part of the province and is to be started at once.

Establishing a new record for quick delivery, a shipment handled by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company went from Southampton to Vancouver in nine days. It came over on the Empress of Britain to Quebec in less than five days.

The Royal York, largest hotel in the British Empire, recently staged the largest bridge tea and fashion show ever held in the Empire. The show was held in the ballroom of the hotel and nearly 5,000 guests attended the function. It was held in aid of unemployment relief funds.

P. G. Wodehouse, world-famous novelist and humorist, will write his next novel aboard the Empress of Britain during the world cruise which starts December 3 from New York. It will be a continuation of the story of "Jeeves" who has already figured in several of his best sellers.

Butter production in Canada for the first seven months of 1931 increased 25,375,776 pounds or 15.5 per cent over the production for the corresponding period of 1930. Exports in the same period were 5,149,600 pounds or nearly 4,000,000 pounds more than in the same seven months last year.

Certainly a seasonal, if not an all time, record for a lady big game hunter was recently established in New Brunswick when Mrs. Walter R. Peterson, of Nashua, New Hampshire, shot a moose, two buck deer and a bear during a hunting trip in the Serpentine section of the Tobique district of the province.

Catfish leather may eventually win favour with the lady of fashion for her handbag or shoes. Not until recently, has a market been found for catfish caught in Nova Scotia, but a firm of leather manufacturers in the United States has found that a soft and pliable product can be made from the skins of catfish.

Radio is to be used for promoting correspondence school courses in Saskatchewan. This is believed to be an entirely new departure, though it has already been used as a medium of instruction for a prepared program by the Extension Department of the University of Alberta, for the past few years.

A free scholarship, entitling the holder to one year in Arts and Science in engineering or to five years in architecture at the McGill University is offered by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, subject to competitive examination, to its apprentices and other employees under 21 years of age, and to minor sons of employees.

"EVERY MAN TO HIS TASTE"



For those who respect and appreciate fine beverages

FIVE FAMOUS BRANDS CANADA'S FINEST BEERS PRODUCED IN ALBERTA

All proudly sharing the possession of a single quality—the highest; yet each one enjoying wide popularity on its individual merits.

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

Warehouse

Telephone

Lacombe



MAGISTRATE: "Six weeks' hard labor."
PRISONER: "Six years!"
MAGISTRATE: "Six months."—The Passing Show, London, England.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Direction and control of the Mint, located at Ottawa, was assumed officially by Canada December 1.

British Columbia, through its legislature, will be urged to adopt state health insurance next year by the Health Insurance Commission.

Voluntary contributions to the Canadian Red Cross this year have been larger than for any year since the war.

As a memorial to Christopher Columbus a great lighthouse shaped like a cross is to be built on the island of Santo Domingo.

Hundreds of Great War prisoners still are held in Siberian labour camps, according to Giuseppe Girardi, an Austrian soldier, who has just escaped after 16 years' incarceration.

A group of Chicago engineers have developed a "radically different" aeroplane weighing only 475 pounds empty which they think will eventually sell for \$1,000.

A beam of light from the star Arcturus, 25 trillion miles from the earth, will provide the impulse, through a photo-electric cell, that will open Chicago's 1883 World's Fair.

The National Service Loan was remarkably successful. It is estimated if the lists had been kept open another week there would have been subscribed \$400,000,000.

The British Admiralty has resolved in the interests of economy that the system which has been pretty generally followed of promoting officers upon retirement, or afterwards, shall be abolished.

An X-ray tube, taking a snap-shot in one-hundredths of a second, has made its debut at St. Louis, Montana.

Dino Grandi, Italian Foreign Minister, stated Italy would give full support to the disarmament conference at Geneva in February.

Metals For Dirigibles

Many Besides Aluminum Play An Important Part In Construction. Aluminum is the metal most commonly associated with the building of dirigibles such as the new Akron, but there are numerous other metals playing important parts in such aircraft. On the Akron, nickel steel was used for outrigger fittings because of strength; stainless steel for exhaust manifolds; non-magnetic alloy steel for control boards; plain carbon steel and plain iron for miscellaneous purposes; parts and fittings of monel metal and of magnesium; brass for bars, bronze and copper for fuel lines; platinum for some navigation instruments. Duraluminum is used for the framework. Incidentally, the lightness of aluminum is taken advantage of not only for the actual body of the ship but is used for the stove and other gallery equipment. The stove weighs only 110 pounds.

Glass of a greenish yellow hue invented in Germany for greenhouses is said to admit a light that speeds germination of seeds planted underneath it.

"Travelled all over the world? Went up the Rhine. I suppose?"
"Climbed it to the top."
"And visited the Black Sea?"
"Piled my fountain pen there."

In the historic old German meeting house at Waldoboro, Maine, church services have been held regularly for 159 years.



Visitor: "You say your master is dead. What did he die of?"
Footman: "I don't know yet—I haven't asked him."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1919

Bees Mark Honey With Own Labels

Are Read Through Microscope By Food and Drug Experts. Epileptics sometimes have a preference for honey produced from certain kinds of flowers. Because of this the producers put on labels the source of the product. But the bee labelled it first with a microscopic label, placed in each tiny wax bottle or comb cell before sealing it. These labels are read through microscopes by food and drug experts.

The pollen grains collected by the bee when gathering nectar constitute the labels. They are sometimes called the finger prints of the flowers since each species of flower bears a distinctive pollen. The bee needs no microscope to read its own label, when it looks over its winter supply and the housewife needs no microscope to assure that government approval based on a chemist's report. The labels are unmistakable.

Suspicion that crystallized or sugared honey is an adulteration is unfounded. The best of honey, for some unexplained reason, is sometimes subject to this crystallization, but no harm is done the product. It requires only warming to restore it to its original state unimpaired.

Experiment Was Costly

Labor Government in Australia Found Meat Business Unprofitable. A Labor government in Queensland, Australia, decided, several years ago, that the public was paying too much for meat, and plunged into the business. It purchased a number of splendid ranches and put government officials in charge. The advance picture drawn by the politicians was one of assured profits and cheaper meat.

The actual results were cheaper deficits and dearer meat. The final blow came with the sale of the ranches. They cost \$4,359,000, besides which the government raised \$5,750,000 to meet operating losses, or a total outlay of \$10,109,000. And all the state got back when it sold out was \$2,600,000. The disastrous experiment in socialism cost every man, woman and child in Queensland \$10 more each in taxes.

Both Distinguished. Rabbi Stephen B. Wise of New York, was seated at a public dinner adjacent to a Son of the American Revolution.

"I'd have you know," said the Son, "that my grandfather signed the Declaration of Independence."

"My dear sir," the rabbi told him, "that's nothing. My great-grandfather signed the Ten Commandments."

Ex-King Alfonso may take up ranching, according to reports.

Better Farming Societies

Getting Together To Study Better Farming and Agricultural Problems During the Winter Months.

The Hon. James F. Bryant, K.C., Chairman of the Commission on Conservation of Wildlife and Afforestation for Saskatchewan, stated recently that it was generally recognized that owing to conditions in the dried out areas, many of the farm homes are not able to afford the papers, magazines and general reading matter that came into these homes in previous years. Under these circumstances, owing to the long winter ahead, an effort should be made to create a common interest which would bring the farmers together to consider their problems and endeavour to take some constructive measure to remedy present conditions in the rural districts of southern Saskatchewan.

"As Chairman of the Commission on Conservation and Afforestation," said Mr. Bryant, "I received a letter from F. Freeman, of Springfield, Saskatchewan, secretary of the Rural Municipality of Bushville, which was very encouraging and which suggested a plan that might with great profit be adopted in each municipality in the dried out areas of the province."

"At the annual meeting of the ratepayers of the above municipality, on the suggestion of the secretary, a local 'Better Farming Society' was formed with the purpose of obtaining all available information on farming. The Society will meet once in two weeks at the most central point in the municipality to discuss and exchange ideas. The whole programme is devoted to 'Better Farming'—discussions, political and economic, to be strictly prohibited as they might tend to dissension and friction, resulting in waste effort when through a careful study of better farming problems it would not only create great interest but be of great benefit to all. The first meeting of the above Society will include a paper on 'Strip Farming Methods' used at Monarch, Alberta, and the members of the local society are trying to get all the available information on this subject for discussion."

"I desire to urge the formation of similar 'Better Farming Societies' all over the drought areas. I feel that it would be a matter of great value to the farmers of the province, and the Province of Saskatchewan, if such meetings were held all over the southern part of Saskatchewan, especially to study 'Better Farming and Agricultural' problems in their relation to the drought, and to bring in order to interest our people in permanently removing the causes of drought conditions by intelligent and united action."

"The whole question of climatic conditions as affected by the lack of conservation of water and the absence of trees would invite a most interesting field for study and discussion. To get material for the papers and discussions, the members might obtain a limited quantity from the Department of Agriculture, Regina, of such pamphlets as the Report of the Royal Commission of Inquiry into farming conditions in 1920, strip farming, crop rotation, and many others. Valuable pamphlets could be obtained on tree planting from the Forestry Station at Indian Head; on many subjects from the Agricultural College, Saskatoon, and the Experimental Farms and the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and the subjects of fruit growing, vegetable growing, stock raising, mixed farming, crop rotation, grasses and clover might well be studied.

"It might also be possible to obtain outside speakers—say once a month or once or twice during the winter. Any member of the commission on Conservation and Afforestation would be pleased to assist so far as his other duties permitted. Dean Shaw and members of the Extension Department staff of the Agricultural College, Saskatoon, Norman Ross of the Forestry Station, Indian Head, members of the staff of the Experimental Farms and of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and the subjects of fruit growing, vegetable growing, stock raising, mixed farming, crop rotation, grasses and clover might well be studied.

"The Christmas pudding was made according to a recipe composed by the King's chef and all the ingredients were given by the high commissioners of the Dominions and Colonies producing them.

Height Makes Big Difference. When you go to the top of the Empire State Building, New York City, the world's tallest man-made structure, you can see the sun rise a half hour earlier and set a half hour later than from the street level. That is the difference a height of 1,248 feet makes.

A Good Reason. Pat—"I had to go through a haunted house last night, so I walked backwards all the way."

Mike—"Why did you walk backwards?"

Pat—"Faith, man, so that I could see what was coming up behind me."

Had Lucky Escape. "You say you served in France?" asked the restaurant proprietor, as he sampled the new cook's first soup.

"Yes, sir; officer's cook for two years and wounded twice."

"You're a lucky man. It's a wonder they didn't kill you."

A Shrewd Criticism

Subsequent Trouble Saved It Sir Andrew MacPhail's Advice Was Taken.

Principal Fyfe of Queen's University in a recent Montreal address repeated a remark of Sir Andrew MacPhail to the effect that "every child at birth should have its appendix out, its tonsils removed, and be given a B.A. degree."

No doubt this would save a lot of subsequent trouble, and as a shrewd criticism of those who crowd into universities in the belief that there is some inherent virtue in the label of a B.A. degree, it is highly effective. Just ask those who tried it.

Beneficial as a general education must necessarily be, the winner of a B.A. degree is not in the happy position of him who becomes doctor, lawyer, or teacher. Very soon he will find out that it has something which tends to make the securing of a job more difficult. If he can manage to forget that he knows much more than many other people, who can he humble himself sufficiently to begin at the very bottom, then the day is bound to come when his superior knowledge will assert itself and place him in a leading position.

Less Winter Wheat

Alberta Minister Of Agriculture Looks For Reduced Acreage.

Hon. Geo. Hoadley, Alberta Minister of Agriculture, is of the opinion that there would be a reduced winter wheat acreage in Alberta because of the movement of farmers from old lands to new lands. Another reason was because the farmers were showing a desire to enter mixed farming, he said. The northward trend meant the farmer had to clear timbered lands in the Peace River and other northern sections. Therefore, he believed, it would be several years before the acreage returned to its present proportions.

He advocated mixed farming, but he realized the farmer was hindered to some extent in this step by lack of funds. There was also a great lack of cattle in the province today and the Government was unable to advance loans to the farmer to purchase the animals. If such a step was taken, he explained, market prices would soar and farmers seeking cattle would be unable to pay the price.

Salvages Cold From Ashes. General Electric Company Saves About \$100,000 Every Year.

The General Electric Company, Schenectady, N.Y., with characteristic thoroughness does not pile its ashes from its scrap incinerator on the dump, but first pulverizes them, and then runs them over a magnetic separator which removes the magnetic scrap from the non-magnetic material such as copper, brass, aluminum, etc. The residue then is passed over a grooved "concentrating" table with a stream of water flowing crosswise, which washes into the grooves the heavier metal, and throws off the lighter ashes. The ashes are used to fill in low ground, and the metals are sent to the smelter or sold as scrap. By this method approximately 100,000 pounds of metal and high-grade smelting material are recovered. This is worth approximately \$10,000 a year to General Electric.

Prince Will Sample Pudding. Christmas Treat For London's Unemployed Weighs Ten Tons.

The Prince of Wales has agreed to accept a small part of ten-ton Christmas pudding, the mixing of which was officially inaugurated by the Lord Mayor of London, England, at Albert Hall. The Lord Mayor gave the pudding its first "stir" and the high commissioners of the Dominions also put in an omelette.

The pudding is a present to the unemployed throughout the country by the People's Dispensary for Sick Animals. The institute, by means of travelling veterinary vans, doctors sick pets amongst the poorest of the population.

The Christmas pudding was made according to a recipe composed by the King's chef and all the ingredients were given by the high commissioners of the Dominions and Colonies producing them.

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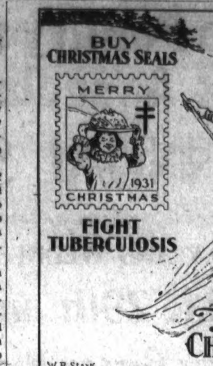
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"Yes, sir; officer's cook for two years and wounded twice."

"You're a lucky man. It's a wonder they didn't kill you."



She's out again. Thanks to CHRISTMAS SEALS.

Tour Of Lady Cholmondeley Returned Goods Are Costly To Merchant

British Theatrical Company Will Visit Western Canada. Lady George Cholmondeley, accompanied by her theatrical party of London artists, sailed on board the Cunard liner "Albatross" from Southampton recently, for an extended tour of Canada that will take them from Halifax to Vancouver.

Their tour of Canada, which is attracting considerable attention, will not only show the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Bessborough for the opening performances in Montreal, Ottawa, and Toronto, but Lord and Lady Bessborough have signified their interest in the last production given at Stantsted before Lord Bessborough built alongside his country house, "Stantsted," in Sussex, England. Lady Cholmondeley is a brilliant member of this society and has taken part in a number of productions of the private theatre which Lord Bessborough built alongside his country house, "Stantsted," in Sussex, England. Lady Cholmondeley is a brilliant member of this society and has taken part in a number of productions of the private theatre which Lord Bessborough built alongside his country house, "Stantsted," in Sussex, England.

Interest is also being shown in this tour of Lady Cholmondeley and her company, on account of her association with the Stantsted Players, the dramatic society founded by the present Governor-General of Canada. The Stantsted Players have for several years given performances regularly in the private theatre which Lord Bessborough built alongside his country house, "Stantsted," in Sussex, England.

The latest development in the application of the same plan to the electrical appliances field. In Poughkeepsie, N.Y., for example, 15 dealers are offering "full-use electrical equipment" at an average cost of around \$75.00 for the appliances and their installation, with the estimate that there are about 7,500 possible prospects for this type of work in and around Poughkeepsie.—Editor and Publisher, New York.

Another Victim to Science. Second Montreal Doctor Dies of Mysterious Infection.

Second victim of a mysterious infection picked up while doing research work in continental universities two years ago, Dr. Joseph B. Gallagher, surgeon attached to the Montreal General hospital, died Wednesday after long suffering. The first victim was Dr. H. Stewart, who died six months ago.

The surgeons, friends, went to Europe in 1928 to do some post-graduate work in London, Berlin and Vienna hospitals. Both returned with a mysterious infection picked up apparently in the course of their work. Both are now dead from blood poisoning.

The Hawaiian Islands broke their temperature record this year with a 100 degree temperature, and it happened, not in August, but in April.

King Arthur had the first Round Table Conference—and what's more he ran it as a knigh's club.

Algeria's new electric power system is being extended to all farms.

BONZO

By Studdy



Visitor: "You say your master is dead. What did he die of?"
Footman: "I don't know yet—I haven't asked him."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

Gifts for Everyone

Special Pricing On All Linen Tablecloths
Useful for the breakfast table. 52 x 52 inches. 95c.

Silk Lingerie At Popular Prices
Silk bloomers, in a good weight silk, in colors Jade, Apricot, Peach, Maize, Orchid, Honeydew and White. **50c. pair**

Ladies' Pajamas In Two-Piece Style
Tuck-in blouse and new style pants. A big range to choose from. **Special \$1.95 suit**

Ladies' White Flannelette Nightgowns
Short sleeves, shirred yokes. **Special 95c.**

Genuine Lovebird Pearl Necklaces Special 98c.
15 inch and 24 inch length. Good quality necklaces. The pearls are guaranteed perfectly matched. Each necklace put up in individual box. A gift that would be appreciated.

Lace Trimmed Silk Lingerie \$1.75 Set
Nicely boxed in individual sets of Vests and Bloomers, to match in becoming shades. Peach, Flesh, Apricot, and White.

Ladies' Purses and Handbags
In genuine calfskin leathers. Several shapes and colors to choose from.
Priced at \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50

Beautiful Gifts in Every Department

To Our Many Customers and Friends we Extend Best Wishes for a Merry Christmas and Health, Happiness and Bountiful Harvests in the New Year.

Christmas Suggestions In Hardware Department
Electric Percolators; Irons; Heaters; Toasters and Hair Dressing Sets; Carving Sets; Pocket Knives; Community Plate; Pocket Knives; Safety Razors; Pyrex Ware; Roasters; Aluminum Ware; Watches and Clocks; Snap Lights; Flashlights and Lanterns; Coaster Wagons; Sleighs; Rifles; Skates; Hockey Sticks; Toboggans and Skis; Gasoline and Aladdin Lamps. Fada Radios

LAST MINUTE SPECIALS

Ties—Beautifully Boxed—Assorted Colors and Patterns 50c., 75c., and \$1.00

Silk Scarves \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50

Forsyth Shirts \$1.50 to \$3.50
Assorted colors and patterns, either collar attached or separate collar style.

Forsyth Forbelt Pajamas \$2.50 to \$3.50
Broadcloth and flannelette. All colors. Sizes 36 to 44.

Boy's Black Corduroys \$4.25 pair
With side opening, lightning fastener. Something new and different. English quality.

G.W.G. Suede Work Shirts \$1.75 and \$2.50
All colors, heavy & medium weight. Sizes 15 to 17.

Men's Sweater Coats \$4.50
All pure wool quality Bamboo, Cardinal and Black colors. Medium weight Jumbo.

Xmas Boxed Garters, Arm Bands, Scarf and Tie Sets, Braces and Garters, Boy's Ties, Holeproof Socks. Our prices are lower.

PHONES
2 Grocery Department.
210 Office.

A. M. CAMPBELL'S

PHONES
241 Dry Goods Department.
120 Hardware Department.

BANK OF MONTREAL ISSUES NEW NOTES

A new issue of Bank of Montreal notes in denominations of \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, and \$100 is now being placed in circulation. The issue is the first since Sir Charles Gordon, G.B.E., became President and therefore the first upon which his portrait and signature appear. In addition to the President's portrait, the notes carry the portraits of the General Managers, the \$5 and \$100 denominations having the portrait of W. A. Bog and the \$10, \$20 and \$50 denomination that of Jackson Dods. Except as regards the portraits, there is little departure from the familiar design of the notes already in circulation.

RED DEER TURNS BACK

LACOMBE RANGERS 5 to 2

Despite the mild weather and the promise of sloppy ice, and consequently a slow game, a large crowd of fans attended the league fixture last Thursday night, and witnessed the Red Deer team trounce the locals 5 to 2. The jinx which has been following the Lacombe team this season could not be shaken off and try as the locals did, they just could get going right. It is a fact, though that many gain opportunities to score by the locals were fouled owing to the sticky ice. The game as a whole was surprisingly fast, in spite of the heavy ice, and much good individual play was in evidence on both sides. Combination play was practically out of the question, and the goals that were scored were the result, almost invariably of individual rushes.

The game opened with a fast pace being set by both sides, and although combination play was attempted, it was soon found to be ineffective and was therefore dropped to a certain extent. In this period Red Deer got three goals, two of which were lucky ones, and just slipped past the goal. The other one was a really nice goal. Lacombe got one counter in the first frame, and one in the second. Red Deer got their final goal in the last period, also one in the second.

LACOMBE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Proposed Constitution

1. Name—This library shall be known as the Lacombe Public Library.
2. Sponsors—The Lord Lascelles Chapter of the I.O.D.E.
3. Board of Directors—This Library Board consisting of the Educational Committee of the Lord Lascelles Chapter of the I.O.D.E., a representative from the Council of the Town of Lacombe and District Chapter of Trade, and the Lacombe School Board. The Board of Directors shall appoint a Chairman and Secretary from their own members.
4. Membership—the membership

New Year Greetings

Laugh as the old year passes out
With its cares and its woes
Cause you never can tell what the future holds
For the man who can always grin.
The past has gone, so now carry on
With a heart that is full of cheer,
For you ought to know this truth long ago,
The good times will come next year.

Laugh as the old year passes out
With its cares and its woes
There is still a chance in this western land
For the man who "knows the ropes,"
And the rainbow's end may be "round the bend,"
With its faded "pot of gold,"
So set your chin in a welcome grin,
For the year that will soon unfold.

Laugh as the old year passes out,
But withhold the cynic's sneer;
If you have your health, it is more than wealth
And you're nothing much to fear.
The future's bright, if you'll only fight
Till you get around the bend—
So I'm sending you this greeting true,
May you soon reach the "Rainbow's end."

shall consist of anyone from Lacombe and district who pays the required fee. Membership is non-transferable.

5. Fees—The membership fee shall consist of \$1.00 (One Dollar), payable annually in advance. This fee entitles the member to one book per week. One additional book may be obtained at a charge of five cents per week. These additional books shall be subject to the regular fines.

6. Fines—A fine of five cents for the first week and ten cents for each succeeding week or portion thereof shall be levied on all books not returned within one week of the date issued. Books must be returned at the end of thirty days or membership will be cancelled.

7. Finances—All monies received shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Lord Lascelles Chapter of the I.O.D.E., which organization shall be responsible for all debts contracted by the Library Board.

8. Location—The Library is situated in the building occupied by the office of the Clerk of the Town of Lacombe in a room donated by the Town Council.

9. Library Hours—The Library shall be open during one afternoon and one evening per week; from three to five-thirty in the afternoon and from seven-thirty in the evening.

10. Librarian—The Librarian shall consist of a member of, or someone appointed by, the Lord Lascelles Chapter of the I.O.D.E.

11. Meetings—The Board of Directors shall meet at the call of the Secretary.

12. Amendments—These rules and regulations shall be subject to such

revisions and additions as the Board of Directors find necessary.

HAL D. LAIRD

ADMITTED TO BAR

Another graduate of the University of Alberta from the faculty of law, Hal D. Laird of Lacombe, was admitted to the bar before Mr. Justice Ewing in supreme civil court Thursday.

H. R. Milner, K.C., who introduced the applicant, pointed out the qualifications of Mr. Laird.

After his graduation from the University of Alberta in 1926, Mr. Laird was for some time associated with the late F. W. Lundy, former barrister of Stony Plain.

Leaving this office the new lawyer went to Lacombe, where he entered the automobile business.

He now operates two businesses of this kind in Lacombe.

"The west has produced some of the outstanding legal men of recent years," said Mr. Justice Ewing in welcoming Mr. Laird. "I have no doubt that you will uphold the lofty standards of the profession," said the justice in conclusion.

Clerk of the Court Henderson administered the barrister's oath.

Purebred white Holland Turkeys for sale. Gobblers weigh 20 lbs., and the hens 12 pounds. \$2.50 each for the hens; \$4.00 each for the gobblers. Apply G. R. Peavoy, Chigwell, Alta.

Unique Personal Photo Greeting Cards, from your own films. Plain 15c. and 20c. each. Colored in oil, 25c. each. Cameron's Studios.

MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale.

There will be offered for sale by public auction at the Post Office in the Town of Lacombe in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday, January 9th, A.D. 1932 at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely: The North West Quarter of Section 24, Township 40, Range 27 West of the Fourth meridian in the said Province, containing by admeasurement 160 acres more or less. Reserving thereout all mines and minerals, excepting thereout 6 acres more or less, as described in Certificate of Title No. 222-B-3.

Terms of sale to be ten per cent. cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year. The vendor is informed that the above property is about 1 1/2 miles from Lacombe and is 1 1/2 miles from the nearest school. The nearest grain elevator is at Lacombe.

The land consists of 2 1/2 to 3 feet of black loam with a clay subsoil. The land contains approximately 154 acres of which 120 acres are under cultivation. Another 10 acres could be broken. The land is all fenced with three wires and some woven wire. There is one well on the land.

The following buildings are erected on the land: Dwelling house 22 ft. by 26 ft.—14 ft. by 22 ft. Barn 48 ft. by 20 ft.—16 ft. by 48 ft. Granary 20 ft. by 20 ft.—14 ft. by 20 ft. Hog house 20 ft. by 26 ft. Pump house 10 ft. by 14 ft. and sheds. The buildings are in a fair state of repair.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply Messrs. Newell, Lindsay, Bessy & Ford, Barristers, Canada Permanent Building, Edmonton, Alberta.

SEED BARLEY FOR SALE

About 1000 bushels of 2nd generation Barley, mulling variety, from Major Strangle seed. Carries premium of 7c. per bushel. Apply Douglas Rogers, Horseshoe Lake Ranch, Alta. Price 90c. bushel. Will exchange for livestock.

For Sale or Trade For Livestock—1 Peninsular range; Massey Harris Separator. Apply Frank VanEaton, Glava.



Sincere Wishes for a very Merry Christmas and Health and Happiness in the New Year

Let Dave Make Your Christmas Buying Easy

Now is the time everyone is wondering what gift the "Men Folks" would appreciate for a Christmas present. We can save you a lot of worry and time in making a selection, and at the same time assure you that the gift you select will be suitable for the occasion, and of the highest quality obtainable. We give below a few suggestions:

- A New Hat
- A Jaunty Cap.
- A Dressing Gown
- A Smoking Jacket
- A Coat Sweater
- A Pair of Pajamas
- A Broadcloth Shirt
- A Nice Tie
- A Box of Handkerchiefs.
- A New Leather Belt
- A Pair of Shoes

Come in and look over our stock. We have just opened up our lovely line of gift goods. As usual our prices are made to suit the times. Come in and make your selection today—we will put it away until Christmas if you wish.

DAVID HAY Men's Wear Lacombe

Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing, Promptly Done.

FOR SALE

A few nice Barred Rock Cockerels. Price \$1.25 each. Mr. F. B. Stewart, Phone 2004, Lacombe, N19-4p

DRESSMAKING

First class dressmaking and remodeling. Apply Mrs. C. B. Stephens, (Oscar Johnson house in rear of Pratt's Garage. N12-4f.

TO LET

Three-roomed house close in to town, Lacombe, in good repair. New flooring, warm and comfortable. Rent, \$10.00 monthly. Also 6-roomed house near High School, Lacombe, in good condition; storm windows. Rent \$15.00 monthly. Box 211, Phone 154.

FOR SALE

A quantity of knitting machine yarn at half price. Mrs. Ahs Parker, Phone 3806, Lacombe.

DR. CAMERON

Veterinary Surgeon
Phone 121
Red Deer Alberta

FOR SALE

The Famous Renfrew steel ranges, Ton scales, Renfrew Cream Separators, Washing Machines. Special Terms can be arranged this fall with a down payment. Trade your used machines in this fall at a good allowance. Our washing machines are let out on free trial and delivery. Make the next wash day easy with the Renfrew 100 p.c. Vacuum washer, guaranteed not to tear the garment. For further particulars write or phone 34, Rimbye.

HELLEBUD AGENTS

WANTED IMMEDIATELY Oxford Downs Rams state age and price crated F.O.B. Lacombe Depot, to Box 245, Castor, Alta.

DR. SOUCH

CHIROPRACTOR

Lacombe Office Hours

Tues, Thurs., Sat., 2 to 6 p.m.

FOR SALE

10-20 Tractor \$35.00
Melotte Separator \$14.00
Victrola and Records \$19.00
No. 12 Delaval \$36.00
New Singer Electric \$85.00
C. R. Hembury, Lacombe, Alta.